UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/480,844	01/10/2000	NIGEL P. STREET	11283/3	4834

7590 01/16/2004

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EXAMINER
TO, BAOQUOC N

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2172	

DATE MAILED: 01/16/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) FROM
THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed
  after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any
  earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _____.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is
closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) <u>15-34</u> is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☒ Claim(s) <u>1-14 and 35</u> is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) <u>15-34</u> is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

13)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application)
since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet.
37 CFR 1.78.

    a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

14)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121 since a specific
reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____ .

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____ .

5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6) ☐ Other: .

DETAILED ACTION

1.   Claims 1-35 are pending in this application.

Response to Arguments

2.   Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 15 and 31 have been considered

but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

3.   Claims 15-34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Chow et al. (US. Patent No. 6,029,175).

Regarding on claim 15, Chow teaches development system, comprising:

a client (browser client 2) (col. 9, lines 56-58); .

an object database including a set of object description files (XML) (col. 6, lines

47-55) and a set of data retrieval programs (CGI) (col. 41, lines 40-45), the set of object

description files including at least one object description file corresponding to an object

selected by the client, the set of data retrieval programs including at least one data

retrieval program corresponding to the target system (col. 9, lines 40-45);

an object interface coupled to the client (client) (col. 9, lines 55-56) and the object

database to retrieve object data from an object in the target system (HTTP server 4)

(col. 9, lines 55-57) using the at least one data retrieval program corresponding to the

target system (CGI) (col. 21, lines 30-45), and providing the object data to the client

based on the at least one object description file corresponding to the object selected by

the client (col. 9, lines 57-58). Although, Chow does not explicitly teaches a target

interface coupled to the object interface to enable connection of the object interface to

the target system. However, Chow teaches "the client would send an intended

destination URL 9 to the remote HTTP server 4, and the remote HTTP server would

provide an intended document return 10 to the browser client 2"(col. 9, lines 55-58).

This teaches an interface couple from the client 2 and server 4 to retrieve the object

data using the HTTP protocol. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one ordinary

skill in that art at the time of the invention was made to modify Chow's system in order

to provide communication between object interface and a target system.

Regarding on claim 16, Chow teaches the object interface obtains

target system information from the target system, the target system information

including a processor type of the target system (col. 9, lines 60-67) and an operating

system type of the target system (col. 9, lines 60-67).

Regarding on claim 17, Chow teaches coupling between the client and the object

interface includes an application programming interface (col. 9, lines 60-67).

Regarding on claim 18, Chow teaches the client is an object browser (col. 41,

lines 40-45).

Regarding on claim 19, Chow teaches the object database is an XML object

database and the set of object description files are a set of XML object description files

and the set of data retrieval programs are a set of Gopher programs (CGI) (col. 41, lines 40-45).

Regarding on claim 20, Chow teaches a user-defined XML object database coupled to the object interface and including a set of user-defined XML object description files corresponding to a set of user-defined objects (col. 9, lines 60-67).

Regarding on claim 21, Chow teaches the object interface retrieves the set of XML object description files corresponding to the operating system type of the target system and the set of user-defined XML object description files corresponding to the operating system type of the target system (col. 9, lines 60-67).

Regarding on claim 22, Chow teaches the client enumerates a set of objects supported using the set of XML object description files and the set of user-defined XML object description files (col. 9, lines 60-67).

Regarding on claim 23, Chow teaches the object interface receives the object selected by the client (col. 8, lines 60-67).

Regarding on claim 24, Chow teaches the object interface retrieves a particular one of the set of XML object description files corresponding to the object selected by the client (col. 9, lines 69-67) and retrieves a particular one of the set of Gopher programs (HTTP) corresponding to the processor type of the target system (col. 41, lines 40-50).

Regarding on claim 25, Chow teaches the object interface retrieves the object data from the object in the target system by sending the retrieved one of the set of Gopher programs (CGI) (col. 7, lines 40-46) through the target interface into the target system (col. 8, lines 27-31).

Regarding on claim 26, Chow teaches the object data is decoded using the

retrieved one of the set of XML object description files to form decoded object data (col.

9, lines 60-67).

Regarding on claim 27, Chow teaches the decoded object data and a

presentation format is sent to the client allowing the client to be data driven (col. 41,

lines 45-50).

Regarding on claim 28, Chow teaches the object database is an object

description module and the set of object description files in the object database are a

set of XML object description files and the set of data retrieval programs in the object

database are a set of data extraction routines (col. 9, lines 60-67).

Regarding on claim 29, Chow teaches the object interface retrieves a particular

one of the set of data extraction routines corresponding to the processor type of the

target system (col. 9, lines 60-67).

Regarding on claim 30, Chow teaches the object interface retrieves the object

data from the object in the target system by passing the retrieved one of the set of data

extraction routines through the target interface into the target system (col. 9, lines 60-

67).

Regarding on claim 31, Chow teaches a method for retrieving and presenting

data from a target system, comprising:

retrieving object data (URL) from the target system for an object selected by a

client (col. 9, lines 60-67), the retrieval performed by using one of the set of data

retrieval programs corresponding to the target system (CGI) (col. 9, lines 60-67 and col.

10, lines 1-5); and

Chow does not explicitly teach providing the object data and a presentation

format to the client, the object data and the presentation format based upon one

corresponding to the object selected by the client of a set of object description files.

However, Chow teaches "the protocol used between WWW client browsers and severs

is the HyperText Transfer Protocol (HTTP). The information on a "page" that is

displayed by the browser can be written in either plain text or HyperText Markup

Language (HTML) format, which is a document type definition (DTD) written in the

standard Generalized Markup Language (SGML)" (col. 41, lines 44-40). This teaches

the object displayed by the HTML format are the object data and presentation format

based upon one corresponding to the object selected by the client of a set of object

description files. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one ordinary skill in the art at

the time of the invention was made to modify Chow's system by incorporating the use of

displaying the object in the HTML format in order to allow the document to display in the

corrected format for requesters.

Regarding on claim 32, Chow teaches retrieving the object data includes

receiving target system information from the target system (col. 9, lines 60-67).

Regarding on claim 33, Chow teaches retrieving the object data includes

retrieving a set of object description files corresponding to the target system

information (col. 41, lines 45-50).

Regarding on claim 34, Chow teaches retrieving the object data includes

sending to the client a set of objects supported, the set of objects supported based on

the set of object description files retrieved (col. 9, lines 60-67).

Allowable Subject Matter

4.   Claims 1-14 and 35 are allowed over cited arts of records.

The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject

matter: None of known prior arts either alone or incombination teach or suggest

retrieving one of a set of data retrieval programs corresponding to the target

information; retrieving object data about the selected object using the retrieved one of

the set of data retrieval programs; decoding the object data about the user selected

object using the selected one of the set of object descriptions files corresponding to the

selected object to form decode object data.

Conclusion

5.   Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Baoquoc N. To whose telephone number is (703) 305-

1949 or via e-mail BaoquocN.To@uspto.gov. The examiner can normally be reached

on Monday-Friday: 8:00 AM – 4:30 PM, EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, John Breene can be reached at (703) 305-9790.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or

proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-

3900.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks
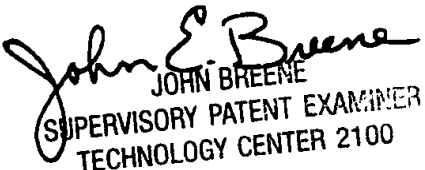
Washington, D.C. 20231.

The fax numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are as follow:

(703) 872-9306 [Official Communication]

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to:

Crystal Park II

2121 Crystal Drive

Arlington, VA 22202

Fourth Floor (Receptionist).

Baoquoc N. To

January 8, 2004

JOHN BREENE

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100